NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1880.

THE BEST SCORE ON RECORD. PEDESTRIAN HART COVERING 499 MILES IN FIVE DAYS.

Beating Blower Brown's Distance by Ten Miles-Pegram Nucteen Miles Behind, and Dobler still Stringgling on, with Little Change of Third Place-Scenes in the Gardon The fifth day of the great race for the O'Leary belt began in grim earnest. Cold cur-rents of air ran through the immense Garden. chilling even the whisker-fevered blood of ardent adherents of the contestants who have remained in the Garden, hanging over the rails, since the race began on Sunday night. They were too stupid from loss of comfortable sleep to raise a cheer as their champions stapped forth from their tents to resume their weary and forced march in the small hours of the morning. The walkers had taken an average

of about three hours' rest, those having turned

in earliest making the first appearance. The main battle of the day was to be fought between Hart and Pegram. Dobler was fast falling to the rear, like a prisoner with a log chained to his leg. His left limb, which measured fourteen inches below the knee when he began the walk, had swelled to eighteen and one-half inches. His backer, Daniel O'Leary, had given up all idea of his winning the race. Daniel said he looked upon his man as the best in the walk. Unfortunately, Dobler had taken a bad cold, and the cold had settled in his sprained limb. This had brought on an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, the pain of which had driven the blood to his head and further weakened him by copious bleeding at the nose. O'Leary was ready to back Dobler for a \$10,000 race within three months and would put up \$1,000 as forfoit. He would prefer any opponent to Hart, as the latter was one of his proteges, and he did not desire to pit Dobler

William Pegram, who has loomed up as a possible winner of the belt, is a quiet, full-blooded negro. He was born a slave in Virginta, thirty-six years ago. He has lived the last nine years in Roston, where he is engaged in the street paving department. Although he attempts to imitate Hart in his dress and movements, he verges on a ridiculous caricature of the young dark-skinned Adonis of the sawdust path. Pegram is awawardly built, his neek and head be my set above his shoulders with a half crook. He is about 5 ject 6 when walking and crock. He is about 5 feet 6 when walking and weighs 140 pounds. Pegram was engaged in severa long walks, his best performance here-tofore being in the race for the Rose belt, when he covered 527 miles without the aid of trainers. On the fifth day, with blistered feet, he tossed 90 miles behind him. Before the more outrace Pegram was asked what he expected to get. He replied:

"Fig. et dat belt and put it on; den Fil sit in datchar." [Referring to the special prize to be given the man who makes the best score on the last day.

Pegram started on his fifth day's journ Pegram started on his litth day's jour-storday morning, be said that he never-tier in his life. He looked like a very nau, though, long before nightfall. He ur hours through sickness on the first high George Mageo, his trainer, says set with from the leading position. by Jack said that Hart slept sweetly as an during his three hours' rest. His first on in the morning was, "Jack, is Pegram track?"

urry up, then, Jack, and get on my shoes, how em whether I'll win the belt or not." ne of the boys had chaffed him the night ous by saying that Fegram would take the At 1 A. M., before the sawdust travellers were

At 1 A. M., before the sawdust travellers were under way for the fifth day's walk, the scores of all remaining in the races out of the original eighteen were: Hart 405; Pegram, 392; Dobler, 391; Howard, 375; Allen, 365; Krohne, 352; Williams, 330, and Hanwaker, 313.

Eive Iours later, at 6 A. M., after dull plodding un-nitvened by cheers, music, or stirring incidents of any description, the line of tramps began to warm up. Hart headed the blackboard with 419 miles; Pegram, 406; Dobler, 606; Howard, 380; Allen, 381; Krohne, 370; Williams, 365, and Hanwaker, 326. Pegram had valuly tried to lessen the gap between himself and the leader. our later Pegram struck into a run.

it at his heels. Perram kept up the six or seven miles without a break ching to him, fresh as a daisy. Perram red for a few minutes, and Hartstepped then retired for a tew minutes; Into his tent. "What are you going to do?" inquirred Happy Jack. Siny there until I win the belt," replied Hart.

alers were soon on the track again, t seemed in a fair way to verify his re-me longer he walked the fresher he ap-There were comparatively few see-the Garden at this time, and very little

excitement was shown over the remarkable performance.

The blackboard displayed these figures at 9 A. M.: Hart, 433; Penrem, 420; Dobler, 416; Howard, 402; Allen, 344; Khrone, 383; Williams, 350; and Hanwaker, 332.

All this time Hart hung to Pegram close as a sulky to a trotting horse. Although Hart was literally 13 miles abead in the journey, he dogget Pegram's footsteps relentiessly. Pegram lost his temper at times, occasionally throwing his broad feet backward like scoops, and showering Hart's legs with sawdast. Hart took this good naturedly, retaliating by giving Pegram a brisk brush once in a while.

Dobler and Hart have travelled on the best of terms throughout the race so far, and Hart would much prefer seeing Dobler in scoond place than Pegram.

Harry Howard, the Englishman from Manchester, appeared to be the strongest man on

is grouning Howard in the race.

"Howard is all right," said Jack, "He com-plains of nothing. I'm saving his constitution

Jack keeps such constant vigil over his racer that he sleeps only one hour out of the twenty-four on an average.

A lady from the West Indies, who visited the A lady from the West Indies, who visited the race vesterday, sent Howard a beautiful black velvet smoking cap, with a heavy gold band and embroniery. A note accompanied the cap, with a request that Mr. Howard should wear the cap four times around the track. There was understood to be a lucky symbol in this. Jack clapsed the cap on Howard's head, and Howard flew over the sawdust like a winged Moreury. Howard looked particularly happy after this incident, coming out with a bright scarlet jacket, cap, and scarlet trunks. cury. Howard looked particularly happy after this incident, coming out with a bright scarlet backet ap, and scarlet trunks.

At 12 M. four days and a half from the beginning of the terrille race, the score showed the hignest figures over seen in the world in a race of this sort: Harrist 7 6.8 miles 19 gram, 43; Bobler, 428; Howard, 416; Allen, 404; Whitenes, 393; and Hanwaker, 332.

The old looked-for score of 450 miles to be completed on the sixth day was run ur on the blackboard at 12 20 P. M. to Hart's credit. A year ang such a performance would have

blackboard at 12:29 P. M. to Harts credit. A rear age such a performance would have raised the roof; yesterday it falled to raise a choor. Strange to say, when Dobler's score showed the same figures, nearly six hours later, the Garden echoed with applicase. Performs the septement of the same figures and the same figures are such as the same figures. The same set of the same set o O'clock.

Hart kept within three feet of Pegram, who began to look aded and weary, and a little nervous. Most of the other walkers kept close to the leaders. As they reached the scorars stand, Hart suddenly roversed. When Pegram looked around he saw the others turning had. stand. Hart suddenly reversed. When Pearam looked around he saw the others turning back, all following Hart. Pegram seemed a little bewildered, but wheeled and turned back at the end of the line. After going a lap or two Hart reversed again and again, mixing Pegram up in a conical manner. The great crowd facing the scorers laughed heartily when they saw the looks.

fre-

Near Hart started on his fifth day's journey he was about even with Blower Brown's record for the same time when he made the big score of 553 miles, which tops six-day perform-ances. He kept drawing away from the B. B. record until, at 3 P. M., he was eight miles

A feature of the crowd present last night was its hearty independence of all distinctions of race, soler, or previous condition of servitude. Her and Fegram, and even Williams, who is as black as the ten of spades, were applicated as heartly as if they had been of the purest Caucasian blood. Another pleasing characteristic of the throng was its kind disposition to encourage honest plack struggling with adversity. Four Dobler, who had gradually described back to twenty-sight miles behind the londer, Hirt, reserved as much appause, taking the evening through, as his sprightly rival. The unfortunate prairie besson had in no wese recovered from his wretched condition of knee, but was, on the contrary getting in worse plight all the time; yet he bung to his work with grim, buildog-like determination that deserved and won the plaudits of the spectators even more than anybody else in the contest. He imped painfully, favoring his swotien left knee at eature of the crowd present last night was won the plandits of the spectators even more than anybody else in the contest. He imped painfully, favoring his swoilen left knee at every step; his face was pluched and drawn with physical suffering; his head was car-ried on the right side, as if by an in-stinctive movement to shift its weight from the line of that knee, and his hands were clenched with nervous force, as if crushing down his great consciousness of

suffering. But for all that, he went jogging along, steadily, determinedly, even in deflance of the wishes of his backers, trainers, and friends, who were averse to seeing, as O'Leary phased it, "so good a man break himself up." He did not saem conscious of the applause that his heroic feat of endurance elicited, but went along with his dull, sunken eyes fixed on va-

Williams continued to reverse his march, lesing by it as it would seem, from the necessity for his turning out as he met the other pedestrians, who all persistently cling as near to the inner edice of the track as possible; but still he pursued his way with the degrad obstinacy that a fellow must have who is lifty-seven mies behind, and still keeps shuffling along.

Pegram has been gradually losing ground since last night, and there was little hope left of his gaining the resition which would enable

Pegram has been gradually losing ground since last night, and there was little hope left of his gaining the testition which would enable him to fulfil his promise about the belt. "If I win de belt," said he, "I'il preach in it next Sunday. The not ashamed ob de belt nor de effort I se a makin' for to win it." He is a Methodist preacher, and his promise to wear it in the putjuit is consequently by no means an idle one. But it does not look now as if he were likely to do anything of that sort.

Howard has been jorging along seemingly as fresh as on the first day. His "second wind" has held good, and he has had no trouble with his feet or the muscles of his legs. Jack Goulding, his trainer, says that he is still confident that Howard will take a very prominent place at the finish, by a long, hard run on the last day. That he will make at least 90 miles on that day his backers are confident, and they even say that if he makes 100 it will not much surprise them.

Jaybee's last chirp has been heard. He sont

Surprise them.

Jaybee's last chirp has been heard. He sont a letter to Mr. Curtis, desiring him to proposes to the management that the receipts of the last night should, "in order to make the pedestrian tournament a benevolent as well as a financial success for futurity," be given to him. That settled it. Abell immediately sent for a lack, had Jaybee put into it, and the Garden is now clear of him.

clear of him.

Krohne has kept on up to date, doing his work at very nearly the same pace and certainly in the same style that he started. He is the most consistent and reliable walker in the Hart continued to command the general won-

man.

"How long are you going to keep on the track to-night?" McSwyny asked him.

"I don't know," he replied. "If Pegram stays on the track all night, I'llstay on the track

And he looked as if he was liable to do so.

Poor Dobler had to go off at nine minutes
past 10 o'clock to have another drenching of
liniment on his log.

At 11 o'clock Hart was practically out of the
question so far as the betting men were concerned, although nominally five to one were
offered on him against the field, with few takers
even at that olds.

Two to one were secepted against 565 miles
being made, and one to two offered against 560
miles.

being made, and one to two ollered against see

The audience last evening was larger than on
the night preceding, and contained a very much
larger proportion of ladies during the earlier
hours. All the boxes were thronged with a more
fashionable and fairer concourse of spectators
than is ordinarily seen at exhibitions of this
class, and thousands of ladies were among the
crowd upon the floor, unable to find seats in the
tiers.

tiers.

Up to 11 o'clock the total resting time of each of the contestants, since the match commenced, was as follows:

Hart. 17 28 34 Allen. 29 28 40 Pegram 22 43 16 Krohne. 24 51 28 10 bter 18 38 57 Williams. 23 52 35 Howard. 25 14 26 Hanwaser. 21 41 40

Perram. 22 43 16 Krohne. 24 51 28 Dabler. 18 38 57 Winhaws. 23 52 35 Howard. 25 14 28 Howard. 26 14 28 Howard. 27 14 1 40 At two minutes past 11 Hart left the track, having completed 491% miles by 11 c'clock. That put him very nearly 11 miles above Blower Brown's record, which at the corresponding hour was but 481 miles and three-quarters of a lap. Hart had little more than entered his tent when he dropped saleep, easy and confident, for he was then 19 miles ahead of his most dangerous competitor. Perram who had been off the track since 10.46. Howard had gone off at 9 23 10, and was speedily followed by Hanwaker and Williams, so that when Hart disappeared the track was left unoccupied, and the specialors had to fail beck upon their own resources for amusement during a long and wearisome season of walbing.

A visit to Dobler's tent elicited from O'Leary the report that his protege's knee was much improved in condition, and he was sleeping well, with the prospect of going on the track in an hour or two in much better trin than he had been within a couple of days. Hope was still clierished of his making third place, but whether he did or not, O'Leary said that he would be willing to back him for \$10,000 against the winner of the present race.

Williams was the first man to reacpear, coming on at nine minutes before 12; but he moved with an unwilling gait, almost as slow as the hour hand of a clock. A brilliant flaming effect upon him for a few rods, after which he creat along with the deliberation of a drowsy small taking a holiday stroil.

The midnight score stood as follows:

The midnight score stood as follows:

Hart 492 — Williams 436 5
Pegram 473 — Alien 415 5
Dobler 490 — Krobbe 448 6
Howard 453 1 Hanwaker 589 — At midnight Krohne plunged on the track

At midnight Krohne plunged on the track again.

At six minutes past 12 o'clock Dobler hobbled out again, and his indomitable pluck won for him round after round of applause from the spectators. Even the ladies in the boxes cheered him, and his eyes brightened wity appreciation of the demonstration of kindly and sympathetic feeling, but his left foot trombled, and the leg above it quivered with pain at every step, yet bets are offered by his backers that he will make 500 miles in the race. Krohne has been putting in his long, soldierly strides with as much regularity as on the first day, and with even greater rapidity, while his arms worked like the piston rods of an engine. After a mile bobler went off again, and did not return until ten minutes before 1 o'clock when he came out looking better and moving more easily.

The reals charges in the midnight sore are

and moving more easily.

The only changes in the midnight score are the advance of Dobler to 462. Krohn to 443, and Williams 438 miles. Fully four thousand spectators still romained in the Garden at that hour. Howard came out again at 12:58.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES,

Oregon Democrats for Tilden-Louisville Republicans for Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.-The Oregon Democratic Convention yesterday nominated Democratic Convention yesterday nominated John Whitaker for Congress, and J. K. Weatherford, T. J. Owens, and James Fulton for Presidential electors. For Supreme Judges the candidates are J. R. Keily, P. P. Prim, and John Burnett. Six delegates to Cincinnati were chosen, and although not positively instructed are for Tilden. Resolutions ravorting Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court for Presidential candidate were received with applicase, but it was deemed party policy to adhere to the ticket of 1876, and a resolution favoring Tilden and Hendricks was adopted by a vete of six to one.

Washington, April 9.—Friends of Mr. Justice Field in this city have received private despatches from Oregon stating that the Democratic delegation to Cincinnati from that State stands 5 to 1 in Justice Field's favor. The platform adopted by the State Convention is also acceptable to his friends.

Your, Pa., April 9.—The Democratic County Committee meeting here to-dny was a particularly full one, and much feeling prevailed. All resolutions were tabled, and there was no expression of Presidential preference. W. F. Bay Stewart was elected Senatorial delegate, and A. W. Hetrick, John S. Hiestand, John Glosey, and William Heltzell Representative delegates. They will all support Chaunesy F. Black, Esq., for delegates to the National Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Kr., April 9.—The Republican ward elections were held here yesterday, to select delegates to the State Convention, to be held next Wednesday. Gen. Grant has carried the city, eight out of twelve wards having instructed for Sherman. Disgraceful conduct on the part of the Grant men in capturing some of the county districts is charged.

Convent Bruters, lowa, April 9.—The Republicans of Pottawattomie County to-day selected fifteen delegates to the State Convention. Grant men largely predominate, and the delegates to the State Convention to-day elected W. H. Sawyer, H. D. Carpenter, and Hiram Bartlett delegates to the State Convention to-day elected delegates to the State Con John Whitaker for Congress, and J. K. Weatherford, T. J. Owens, and James Fulton for

The Art of Wearing Jewelry. Valuable hints to ladies, young and old, will be given on this subject in the paper on "The Art of Dressing" in to-morrow's Sanday Mercury. Every lady should read it .- Adv.

Pond's Extract Toilet Scap is unexcelled. It heeps the

AN OLEOMARGARINE DINNER

FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ARE WINED.

The Farmers of New York City Out in Force -Untrustworthiness of the Congressional Directory - How the Farmers Looked -What they Ate, Drank, Smoked, and Sald.

Mr. William Remsen, representing the oleomargarine interests of New York, gave the Agricultural Committees of Congress a grand banquet at Delmonico's last evening. Five of the twenty-two members of the two committees were present. . They were the Hons. James B. Richmond of Virginia, D. Wyatt Aiken of South Carolins, Jones H. McGowan of Michigan, Walter L. Steele of North Carolina, Albert P. Forsythe of Illinois, and John A. Anderson of Kansas. They were accompanied by the Hon. S. W. Downey of Wyoming and Col. G. C. Ellison, clerk to the House Committee. They all claimed to be farmers. They occupied seats at a table on a dais, and were flanked by the following distinguished farmers from New York and Brooklyn:

Ma. Ww. Bussen, GEN. B. F. THACY. PROF. MORTON, THE HON. PRIER COOPER, Mr. Ctoron Jones. PEDER SPIER. JUDGE VAN HOUSEN. THE HOS. A. S. SCLLIVAN GEN. STEWART L. WOODPORD W. A. COLL. IR PRANKLIN EDNOS,

Over 200 horny-handed farmers sat at five tables in the body of the hall. Such rakers and binders as Russell Sage, Edwards Pierrepont, Samuel Sloan, Lawrence R. Jerome, Alderman Richardson of Brooklyn, Abram S. Hewitt, Clark Bell, John C. Wyman, D. C. Calvin, John

riorita the country would remain one and indissoluble.

The next speaker was the Hon, Jonas H. McGowan of Michigan. He spoke of himself as a
farmer. (This is important, for the Congressional Dictionary calls him a lawyer.—Risp.
Mr. McGowan mades a stort speech in which
he fanned the winds of the American cauch
tossed high the cap of the American cauch
to the calculation of Wolvering elequence upon the definition of Wolvering eledougloud the definition of Wolvering elesentition of the American and the Stars and
Stripes. He was loudly applauded.

The Hon. Albert P. Forsythe of Illinois was
next introduced. He said that he was a farmer
and a Granger. [This is important, for the
Congressional Deletionary says it its true.—
Rep. Mr. Forsythe said that his consituents had become convinced that there
was entirely too much talking in Congress, and they had elected him because
he was no talker. He was proud, however to
meet the farmers of New York. It was his
first visit to this little village, and he was pleased
to see its agricultural interests so well represented. "We get twenty cents a bushel for our
grain out in lithois," said he, when it brings
sixty here. We have been trying to find out
where the leakage is. Ferbara some of the
farmers in this city can tells us.

All eyes wers turned to Farmers Sage, Jerome, and Wyman, but they evidently took the
suggestion for a conundrum, and misses for
all, "Mr. Forsythen trying for all, and the
farmers in this city can tells us."

All eyes wers turned to Farmers Sage, Jerome, and Wyman, but they evidently took the
suggestion for a conundrum, and misses for
all, "Mr. Forsythen prays for all, and the
farmers in this city can tell us."

The next speaker was th

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Kate Field's Musical Monologue. There is a little German story that tells

of a wonderful boy who never had known what it was to be afraid. He heard people talking about shuddering with fear, and he went all over the world into haunted houses and into every conceivable danger trying to experience the new sensation.

Miss Kate Field knows as little of it as this boy. She has written books fearlessly. She has trod the stage fearlessly. She has moved in the highest circles of British society fearlessly. and she now appears in an entertainment that she devises and carries out entirely alone and with her accustomed courage.

Her entertainment is styled a monologue, and consists of bits of unconnected small talk, descriptive anecdote, and burlesque, with songs dotted along here and there to give variety to the performance. It is supposed to relate to the things that are to be seen and heard in the great English city, and it is entitled. "Eyes and Ears in London." Now, Miss Field's eyes are bright, and of her ears she has certainly no reason to complain, and yet neither the one nor the other seem to have served her to very good purpose in this matter. Very few American ladies have ever gone to England who have been favored with such opportunities for accurate bservation and for such an insight into English life as Miss Field. She has been brought into contact with the most eminent men of binders as Russell Sage. Etwards Pierreport.
Samuel Sion, Lawrones R. Jerome, Alderson
Richardson of Brooklyn, Abram S. Hewitt,
Clark Bell, John C. Wynn, D. C. Calvin, D. C. Carly, and
For. Thomas Murphy, Enamoud L. Hart, and
Among the other articulurists were of the
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Among the Other Articulurists were conmonth, and the state of the control
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Milesaudh, Gen. Even. Or This and the control
Milesaudh, Gen. Forson of the Butter, and
Milesaudh, Gen. Forson of the Butter, and
Milesaudh, Gen. Control
Milesaudh, Gen. G. Whilesaudh
Milesaudh, Gen. G. Whilesaudh
Milesaudh, Gen. G. Whilesaudh
Milesaudh, Win. H. Weble, Milesaudh
Milesaud letters in that country, and with the most dis-tinguished statesmen. She has seen its best society at its best, and probably also at its worst.

autonce. We believe that the quality and obstacter of her material was a great disappointment to her friends, her admirers, and her autilince. For such an audience as she had last evening, she certainly aimed far too low. The public—at least the public of this city—do not care to hear cab drivers chaff or London concert hall songstone of which called "Oh You Ridiculous Man "was sang in the second part) or such musicul folly as the "Lovely Umbrela," "The Zoo." or "Don't" or the limitation of a Cheap Jack's auction. This is London life, but it is low life, and any one walking about London streets can see and does see it all the time. Miss Field has had rare and golden opportunities for better things, but not a solitary glimpee of them is given from end to end of her entertainment. It appears to us a wasted opportunity, not even relieved by the humor which might make it tolerable, since Miss Field is really not humorous in voice or manner or face or action, while this whole lecture proceeds on the basis of humor. If she would "reform it altogether," and tell us what she really heard and saw in London, and tell it with the carnestness of which she doubtless is capable, the result might be worth the public attention.

worth the public attention. THE MYSTERY ABOUT J. W. SMITH.

Why did he Plan to Sail Secretly to Europe and Why did he Kill Himself! There is still a mystery relative to the suicide of J. Welbert Smith, the Philadelphia stove merchant, who shot himself in the heart at St. Vincent's Hospital on Wednesday night He was doing a prosperous business at 710 Girard avenue, Philadelphia, and had accumulated property valued at \$10,000. His health was good, and he was of a cheer'in, active disposition. He was 35 years old, not married, and commenced business in Philadelphia after five years' active service in the United States navy as assistant engineer. He resided at 968 North Tenth street, in Philadelphia, and left there has Monday with the avowed intention of visiting a married sister in Boston. His Philadelphia friends expected him to return in a couple of days, and were astounded when they read of his death in the newspapers. His brother. W. E. Shith, came to New York yesterday, and after procuring the services of an undertaker to prepare the body for removal to Philadelphia today, sought in van to ascertain the cause of the injuries that led to the exposure of his brother sintention to sail for Europe in the steamsing Canada, under the assumed name of Geo. W. Jones. Although the police are positive that when J. W. Smith was found on the sidewalk in Fourth avenue on Wednesday morning with his leg brothen, he was intoxicated, his brother says that he was not only a strictly temperate man, but he was not only a strictly temperate man, but he was also an officer in a temperance organization known as the 'Temple of Henore.' Tolerman Reilly, who picked him un, says that he halther compained of his broken limb nor of having been robbed, until he was questioned, and that the only reply that could be got from him was that he had been "out with the had de know that he was coing to sail in the Canada, and wasanxious to be taken on board. His sister Mrs. J. V. Mettler of 1,311 Fourth avenue, had not seen him for some time. Nellier she nor her husband could give any erination of Mr. Siniths strange setion. Canada Rox Said last night that he had been undelto assertain the cause of the suicide, and that he believed the relatives did not know. This brother said last night that he was not so far as he knew, energed to or implicated with any woman, and that he could not necessarily the head head of the mystery. five years' active service in the United States navy as assistant engineer. He resided at 963

NEWORLEANS, April 9.- Congressman Ackle. the Working for a renomination from the Thier District by the Convention which meets next Monday. A private draws to the from Congressions King dailed W. Schuller and Congressions King dailed W. Schuller and Congressions and the Monday Might, Says it will be impossible for this to be here before to day. He arrived has not yet been registered. Nothing has been been been of the convenience of

Save yourselves comms! Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar prevents brought its and consumption.

Pike's Testhache Drops ours in one intuite. - det.

BUTTERING CONGRESSMEN.

A HOUSE COMMITTEE THE GUESTS OF OLEOMARGARINE MEN.

Learning All About Stearine, Butterine, Lac tine, and Other Chemical Mysteries, and Getting a Sail, a Luncheon, and a Dinner. Chairman Jones H. McGowan of Michian, Albert P. Forsyth of Illinois, W. S. Steele of North Carolina D. Wyatt Aiken of South Carolina, John A. Anderson of Kansas, S. W.

Downey of Wyoming Territory, J. B. Richmond of Virginia, and Col. G. S. Ellison of New York, of the Committee of Agriculture of the House of Representatives, visited officially the works of the Commercial Manufacturing Company, 635 to 653 West Forty-eighth street, yesterday, for the purpose of inspecting the process of making oleomargarine butter. The hereist of the committee was Mr. Steele, who had a deal to say about stearing, buttering, and lactine while the committee went through the manufactory. First the room was visited where the tailow of oxen, cows, and cattle generally was received and separated from any-thing of the non-fat nature. The tallow was boiled before the eyes of the committee, and then transferred to the heated room where it is churned. The heated grease is drawn off into vats containing chopped ice, which serves to congeal the oleomargarine. Then the yellow substance is churned in milk, to give it flavor. and sait and annato, the coloring matter, is added. The members of the committee seemed to be well satisfied that the methods of manufacture were all that could be wished. They talked to the employees, drank milk, smelled of the eleomargarinous product, inspected the clean and unpainted interiors, and said very

Then they embarked on a Government tug and floated down the North and up the East Rivers while they ate luncheon and discussed the merits of eleomargarine. F. B. Thurber, Clark Bell, and W. S. Carroll of Baltimore accompanied the party.

The milk and butter dealers of New York have circulated among their constituents printed slips headed as follows:

Alarmed by their own wrong doing against the dairy interests and the consuming public, the electronary interests and the consuming public, the electron by Congress flaves sought to forestal uniavorable action by Congress flivings, the introduction of a bill legitumatizing their man-mactine. The methods employed to secure favor by

be hoped that our legislators will not be infinenced by that species of argument.

Lesterday afternoon several dealers met at 127 Water street, the warehouse of Francis D. Moulton & Co. to discuss the best means of neutralizing the action taken by the oleomargarine manufacturers in inviting the Congressional committee appointed to investigate the oleomargarine business to a banquet at Delimonico's. Mr. Washington Windsor presided, and Mr. Real criticised the manner in which the oleomargarine dealers attempted to advertise their progress. The petition of the butter and milk dealers and producers of the United States to Congress had already been signed by 50,000 persons, and within a couple of weeks he expected that 200,000 signatures would be obtained. The dairymen were not able to give banquets to Congressmen, but while the cleomargarine people did so they would feed their guests on Pennsylvania butter at \$1 a pound and tell them it was elemmargarine, and they would be careful not to take them near any of the fat-rendering establishments where the oil was made from which the elemargarine trade was a mean, contemptible, and shabby business.

Mr. Walter Carr believed that oleomargarine

Mr. Walter Carr believed that oleomargarine was injurious to health, and its manufacture was a fraud upon producer and consumer. Mr. Lloyd said 3,000,000 people and vast sums of money were engaged in the butter business, and the great trade that had been built up was jeopardized by half a dozen eleomargarine manufactorers. Twenty persons engaged in the trade scald throw as much eleomargarine.

the trade could throw as much oleomargarine dealers. Oleomargarine was very injuriousto dyspeptic persons.

Mr. George C. Ferris said the destruction of this hatton. The man who invented oleomargarine was now languishing in a South American prison for attempting to pass off a mixture of base metals as gold. It was not allowed to be given to the paupers on Blackwell's Island.

Other gentiemes spoke to the same effect, and the following committee was appointed to confer with other organizations throughout the country, and to visit the Congressional committee new in this city:

Washington Windsor, J. F. Joyce, Lloyd J. Seaman, Walter Carr, George B. Ferris, Wm. H. Thillips, John S. Martin, J. H. Gront, Geo. S. Hart.

SAMUEL ROBINSON HANGED.

Convicted of Murder on Purely Circumstantial Evidence.

LEESBURG, Va., April 9 .- The negro murlerer, Samuel Robinson, was hanged here this morning. After eating a hearty breakfast he was conducted to the scaffold at about 6 o'clock. He ascended the steps of the scaffold, and was placed upon the trap. Sheriff Caruthers adusted the rope, and a colored minister read a chapter of the Scripture. The Rev. Mr. Carron then offered a prayer. During the prayer the prisoner knelt, with his head upon the rail of ne scaffold. The Sheriff asked Robinson if he had anything to say. He answered: "No conession to make." The Sheriff sprung the trap, and the murderer's neck was immediately broken. The body was allowed to hang nine-

broken. The body was allowed to hang nine-teen minutes, and was then cut down.

The crime of which Robinson was convicted was the assassination of Edward Thomas, whose body was found in the public road a short distance from Sninkersville, London County, on Oct. 23, 1879, with an ugly shorgun wound in the back of the neck. Thomas was conscious when found, but helpless, and died the next day without being able to give any information which might lead to the arrest and conviction of his slayer. It soon became known that an old found existed between Thomas and Robinson, and suspicious circumstances connected with

which might lead to the arrest and conviction of his slayer. It soon became known that an old foud existed between Thomas and Robinson, and suspicious circumstances connocted with Robinson's actions just before and after the murder led to his arrest.

At the trial it was proved that on the night of the murder two persons met and recognized Robinson about 200 yards from the spot where the bedy of Thomas was subsequently found; that about three-quarters of a mile further they met Thomas going in the direction of the place where they find but recently passed Robinson; that tracks were found impressed in the soft carth at the scene of the murder, which in measurement, general appearance, and characteristics corresponded with the shoes worn by the prisoner when argusted; that on the morning after the homic de the prisoner, in conversation with the doctor who was attending Thomas, prorended not to have heard of the erims, while it was in proof that he had been informed of it, and, indeed, the whole community was ringing with the story of it, and that while speaking to the doctor he exhibited the greatest nervousness and agitation. It was proved nice that he was lossifie to Thomas, and had made threats as to what he intended to do, and that a gran, which had been but recently discharged, was found in his possession. The testimony offered by the descence only furnished additional evidence of the prisoner's guilt. The sole effort was to prove an alioi by his daughter, a small child, who told her story very glibly until subpacted to cross-examination. It then became evident that the child had been but recently discharged, was found in his possession. The sole effort was to prove an alioi by his daughter, a small child, who told her story very glibly until subpacted to cross-examination. It then became evident that the child had been but recently since its foundation, more than 100 years ago, the last previous to this one being in 1848. All were negroes, and all except Robinson were manged for the crime of rape.

A Negro Hanged for Arson.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 9,—Amos Wooten, a negro, was bauged in Bennettsville today, at about noun for burning and rothing Breeden's mills, Maribers county. This was the first hanging in this State under and the property of the property of the relations exercises with anten event the maching in relations exercises with anten event to an exercise with a property of the area of the country of the property of

The People Paying for It. Washington, April 9.-Second Assistant

to leave the former place at 4 o'clock in the morning, to not the Cincipual, papers into Indiananolisat 77, A. M. The avoiced object of this is to injure the Indianapolisat Jacobs, the Republican organ of Indiana, which has honestly criticised Braily's methods in enriching star mail contractors. The United States will pay for this means of grawjing Braily's spiles.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The Liberals Certain of a Clear Majority is

LONDON, April 9 .- The Liberals are still making gains in the Parliamentary elections. The returns now show that 319 Liberals, 200 Conservatives, and 40 Home Rulers have been elected. At the elections to-day the Liberals gained 12 members, and they now have a majority of 80 over all.

The Times estimates that the Liberals in the new House will number about 340, and the Home Rulers from 60 to 65. The Conservatives can hardly count on more than 250. The Liberals will thus find their position in the new Parliament nearly the same as that of the present Government in the late Parliament. At a meeting of the Liberal Executive Com-

mittee, yesterday, a deputation was appointed to proceed to Hawarden to urge Mr. Gladstone to consent to a public reception in London. A despatch from Dublin to the Press Associa-tion says: "Mr. Charles S. Parnell will sit for Cork city in the next House. It is stated that the Right Hon. Col. Taylor (Conservative), who has been reclected for Dublin County, will be raised to the peerage, and that Sir A, B. Guinness, who stood for Dublin city, will be the Conservative candidate, and The O'Conor Don, who stood for Rescommon, the Liberal candi-date for the vacancy thus caused in Dublin

who stood for Rossommon, the Liberal candidate for the vacancy thus caused in Dublin County."

At a preliminary meeting of representatives of Irish associations in London, last night, a committee was formed to organize a public reception for Mr. Parnell on his arrival in London, and all the Irish organizations of the metropolis will be invited to participate. Mr. Parnell has received the freedom of the city of Cork for his services in behalf of Ireland.

Among those who have been returned at today's elections are Mr. M. E. Grant Duff (Liberal) for Eigin District, reflected; the Right Hon. Hugh Law and Sir Thomas M. Clure (Liberal) for Eondonderry County, reflected; the Hon. Evelyn Ashley (Liberal) for Isle of Wight, a Liberal gain; the Hon. Ropart Carrington (Liberal), the Hon. Thomas F. Fremantie, and Sir Robert B. Harvey (Conservatives) for Buckinghamshire, the last two reflected; the Hon. A. D. Elliott (Liberal) for Royburyshire, a Liberal gain; Col. Joicey and Mr. Charles M. Palmer (Liberal) and John W. Ellison-Macartney (Conservative) for Tyrone, the latter reflected, a liberal gain; Mr. W. C. Borlase (Liberal) for Cornwall, east, a Liberal gain; Col. Robert N. Kingscote (Liberal) for Gongoverters (Liberal) for Cardiganshire, a Liberal gain.

The Marquis of Hartington, the Liberal

Mr. L. P. Pugh (Liberai) for Cardiganshire, a Liberai gain.

The Marquis of Hartington, the Liberai leader, and Mr. R. W. Gratton (Liberai) were chosen to-day for Lancashire, northeast—a Liberai gain of two seats. The Marquis of Hartington had already been returned from the Radnor burghs. His election to-day for Northeast Lancashire, with that of Mr. Gratton, defeated the Conservative candidates—Mr. Chamberlain Starkie, member of the last House, and Mr. W. F. Ecroyd.

Sir Stafford Northcote, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has had a prolonged interview with Lord Benconsfield, who has also been visited by Lord Cranbrook, Secretary for India. It is said that on the return to London of Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Stanley, the Secretary for War, a Cabinet council will be held—probably on next Monday.

London, April 10.—The Liberal net gain is now 97 seats.

now 97 seats.

IN THE CZAR'S DOMINIONS.

Great Sales of Forged Passports-Restrictions on the Press. LONDON, April 9.-A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says: "The departure of Gen. Skobeleff for Central Asia is still uncertain. The opinion is current in some circles that his movements will be dependent the release of many prisoners, and the examination of others with a view to their early trial, the outlook is rather gloomy. The Press Bureau is again very active, and the position of jour-nalists is, therefore, anxious and difficult. No early change is intended respecting the Ministry of Public Instruction, and wise and liberal propositions meet with persistent opposition. The details are now furnished of the arrest of the courier of Prince de Lieven (one of the Secretaries of State), charged with forging passports. His wife is scriously implicated in revolutionary proceedings. There was found in their possession the sum of 92,000 roubles, said to have been derived from the sale of false passports, which had been fabricated during the last eight vears, and numbering 14,000.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard was been derived Contraktoff the Rus The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says he hears that Frince Gortchakoft, the Russian Chancellor, will make a long tour for his health in the spring, beginning with the German watering places. The correspondent adds that the rumors of Prince Gortchakoff's retirement from office are no longer heard.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:

M. Krapotkine, a brother of Gen. Krapotkine, who was assessinated by Nihilists at Kieff, but who is himself editor of the Nihilist organ, the Toosia, at Geneva, has been invited by the Cantonal authorities to quit Geneva, and has accordingly moved to the village of Montreux, in the Canton of Yaud.

GERMANY'S ARMY. The Peace Strength Fixed Until March 21, 1888, at 427,270 Men.

BERLIN, April 9 .- In the Reichstag to-day debate began on the second reading of the Army bill. Herr Stauffenberg proposed to restrict the term of operation of the bill to three

rears, but the motion was rejected, 180 to 104.
The first and second paragraphs, fixing the neace strength of the army until March 31.
1888, at 427,270 men, was adopted—yeas, 186; navs, 96.
The Minister of War declared that the bill The Minister of War declared that the bill owed its origin not only to the present political situation, but to reasons of a lasting character, and that a permanent military budget alone could give the army stability and confidence.

Herr Rickert (National Liberal) said the strengthening of the army was of the highest importance to the nation, and must not be made a party question now. He declared that a party existed in Germany which wished to weaken the defensive power of the Fatherland, but it was the desire of the whole nation to upholi with a mighty hand the possessions which Germany had acquired, and to maintain peace.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-Mr. H. H. Finley re ceived to day the following letter from Mr. Abram 8 Hewitt with reference to the former's difficulty with Mr

An Aged Widow Nearly Killed by Burglars. PITTSBURGE, Pa., April 9 .- Mrs. Bachel Smith, a wislow aged 70 years, who lives alone with her dangti-ter on the Greenburg pike road, near Adamsburg, Westmoreland County, will probably die from injuries re moreland County, will probably die from injuries re-ceived at the hands of an unknown man, supposed to be a burgiar, who tast might forced his way into the house by hie axing down the door.
The doughter exempts by jumping through the window upon a porch, thence roding off and tailing a distance of twelve test to the ground. She sustained severe though the tails murries. She shremed the neighbors, who hierical to the house, where they found Mrs. Smith wettering in her blood, unconscious, and with a deep gash on the head.
The assailant had fied, and has not yet been captured. Complete able mores was known to be in the house, and doubless prompted the commission of the outrage.

Shooting a Burglar through the Heart. CHICAGO, April 9.—A special to the Times from Kalaungso, Mich., says: "Last night after Cutler of the first of Cutler Brothers of Nottawa, a station on the

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The St. Philip Musical Society-An Audience from the Wealthlest Colored Congregation in the World-Brawing for a Bed Quitt.

The St. Philip Musical Association, consected with St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, which comprises or numbers among ts friends the wealthy and aristocratic element of colored society in the metropolis, gave a musical and dramatic entertainment in Lyrid Hall last evening. The audience was large. Many of the gentlemen were in full evening costume. Some of the ladies were righly attired. The St. Philip's Church choir sang Mr. P. S. Gilmore's new national anthem. Miss M. R. Lyons recited The High Tide," Mr. E. B. Wright sang 'Mygel Schneider's Barty," introducing suc-

"The High Tide," Mr. E. B. Wright sang "Mygel Schneider's Barty," introducing successful imitations of a German, an Italian, and an Irishman wrestling with the English tongue. A violin concerto and a song by Mr. August Wolf and Miss Emma B. Magnan, respectively, were followed by a recitation entitled. "Zulu Freedom." by Mr. David F. Nelson, Mr. Nelson responded to an encore in a brief and appropriate selection, and he bore away two large bouquets as teatimonials of his success as an orator. Mr. Burr Edwards sang a selection in a rich baritone, and a quartette composed of Masters Green and Sinart and Messers. Gray and Pedro sang Sullivan's "Hush Thee, my Baby." The entertainment closed with a farce. "The Widow's Viotim," in which the characters were not colored people, and the actors were obliged to resort to the reverse of the burnt cork process.

Each admission ticket had a coupen entitling the holder to one chance in the drawings for two autograph bed quilts—one containing 1.684 names and the other 850. The names had been written with lead-pencil on three-cornered blocks of white, and rendered indelible by chemical process. The expense of putting a person's autograph on the quilt was 10 cents. The quilts netted the Association over \$550. Some of the names were those of persons in other cities of this country and of the West Indies. The large quilt was drawn by ticket 647, and the small one by 376. The names of the winners are R. Braxton and Charles Dawson, but it was facctiously suggested that when they come to utilize the quilts they will go under many names.

A Burlesque Opera for the Benefit of the Bent Club.

It is not generally known that a party of Harvard students winter before last introduced in New York many of the most popular airs of the now threadbare "Pinafore." These airs were interpolated into an arrangement of Burnand's "Fair Rosamond," made by Mr. Arthur Sherwood. This arrangement was produced about Christmas, 1878, at the Union League Theatre, and the entertainment was given for the benefit of the Harvard Boat Club

League Theatre, and the entertainment was given for the benefit of the Harvard Boat Club and was highly successful. Last night, at the same theatre and for the same purpose, a number of young gentlemen belonging to the Harvard class of '82 gave an entertainment beginning with the farce. 'Tim Not Mesell at all.' and concluding with an extravagint burleaque opers, in four acts, entitled 'Der Freischutz; or. The Bill! the Belle! and the Bullet!"

Although several of the stars of the company appeared in the farce, and, though Mr. Webb made a capital Irishman in the part of Phelim O'Roorke, the andience, which was fashionable, as a rule youthful, and in 'full dress,' was evidently impatient for the burlesque to begin. That an impatience on the part of the audience for the burlesque to end was not apparent shows that the performance was much better than amateur theatricals ordinarily are. The tenor, Mr. Gillig, had a capital falsetto voice, and acted with intense spirit and feeling. The honors of the evening, however, were divided between Mr. Tuckerman, who took the part of Külian, "soft-headed, soft-hearted, an inferior hunter without much hunter-standing;" Mr. Pendleton as Max. "the most eligible 'parti.' in Billiani, "..." and "Aver of Grant for a third term.

Shall there be a Free Press in the College of

Shall there be a Free Press in the College of the City of New York?

A newspaper called The Echo, established about two years ago by students of the College of the City of New York, was discontinued. One of the results of its existence was a rule laid down by the faculty that no reference whatsoever should be made to the faculty by any college paper as to the management of the college,

legs paper as to the management of the college. Two months ago the College Mercury was started. Its leading editorial dweit on the declination of oratory as follows:

Some one has said that oratory is losing around in the college, and it is. But why? We answer, for want of practice. There have been to declamations this year, which is the fault of the inculty. The students also have then inthe interest in literary societies, which is another reason. Students have also been detrived of lunior exhibition practice by the facility, and thus they are not allowed to become profesion in the art of public speaking. The addition of the College Mercury was coulded. The editor of the College Mercury was called before President Webb for writing this article, and he was told that he was suspended from his relations to the college. This was nearly a fortunght ago. The next edition of the College Mercury is to appear on next Monday. The proof sheets have been shown to Prof. Romer of the college, and he says that the editor will be expelled if the College Mercury make its appearance with a certain editorial in which is criticised the faculty's neglect of oratory. This is on the ground that the article is discourteous to the management of the college. The suspended editor is undecided whether the paper will be printed or not.

Telephone Companies United.

Telephone Companies United.

A consolidation of the Bell Telephone Company of this city and the private lines and telephone department of the Gold and Stock Telegraph'C ompany has been effected. The Gold and Stock Company transfersall its telephone business and the private lines under its control to the umber of about 500, and the Rell Telephone Company unis in all its property to the new company, which will outed the entire hardness now done by each company, to the companies will be under one management but the challs of the new organization have not yet been con-cised. No name has yet been decided upon for the new

Samuel Laurence Converneur.

Samuel Leurence Gouvernour died in Wash-ington list Mondey, at the age of 52 years. He was the list male member of the family in this country bearing the name. His ancestor, Abraham Gouvernour, was

Look Out for the Yellow Conch.

Residents of New Rochelle were excited yes. erday over a rumor that a bill had been sent to Albany similing the town for \$50,00 to defray the expense of a proposed micedamizate of the road over which had "Taily Ho" coach is to travel down to the Pelhan town the. It is said that great serrory has been observed in

Signal Office Prediction. For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer, clear or parily cloudy weather, south to west winds, lower parometer.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS. John Somerset Pakington (Lord Hampton) is dead to

in sal year of its Suffelk street reports that a colored girl named Davids, it into in the reas of 374 into a street, is see with a fire are that he believes to be small pox. suck with a discape that he believes to be small pox.

Gen. R. hollo, the drief opening of the structure to a d.

Clindad Bouver, Venezuela, has been fried by contiment of the years.

Melised Med into a combounce to degradation and impressionment for the years.

Melised Med into a combounce to seeker on the river
real, was set input and stations and kicked at Westinia
Househo attests, had evening, by Con. O'B into a longstorence. The innered man was leven to the st. Vinment's Deputal. O'Brieficece; ed. the firm of Cutler Brothers of Notawa, a station on the Grand Hariots and Indiana Hairstean, was a water of in his room in the store by a furniar trying to force any entering the price of color and shat the man through the fact, thing him materially. The burg ar proved to be an unknown in the store of the state of t

with a should nation two years also while he was trying interior an entrance to a store in Colon, where Cutter was then a cirk.

Sixteen Lives Lost.

London, April 9-55, P. M.—The British at anner Barita has been sook by a cultision on the liver Pannibe. Liven parengers and five of the crew were drowned.